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NO. 4198.

WEATHER—FAIR AND COOLER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1918.

ONE CENT In Washington and Suburbs. Elsewhere Two Cents.

U-BOAT FLEETS BOTTLED AT OSTEND AND ZEEBRUGGE

DOUBLE KILLING CLIMAX OF RAM CHANDRA TRIAL

Grim Court Room Tragedy Marks Close of Famous Revolution Case.

MURDERER ALSO SHOT

Ram Singh, After Slaying Ram Chandra, Slain by U. S. Marshal.

San Francisco, April 23.—Grim tragedy today marked the close of the famous Hindu revolution case, which has been on trial here for the last five months, when Ram Chandra, a defendant and one of the foremost Hindu leaders in America, was murdered in the crowded court room and his slayer, Ram Singh, a fellow countryman, was in turn shot and killed by U. S. Marshal James B. Holohan.

It was just after U. S. Attorney John W. Preston had concluded his final argument to the jury. The jurors were filing out of the court room and Judge William C. Van Fleet had left the bench. Chandra was talking to two of the attorneys for the defense, Theodore Roche and George McGowan. Suddenly Singh sidled up from the rear and shot him in the back.

Marshal Shoots Murderer.

While the crowd of spectators, defendants, and court attendants surged backward, Marshal Holohan fired over their heads, wounding Singh in the neck.

Attorney Stanley Moore, another member of the local bar, of the defense, was standing near the front of the court room, and was unable to prevent the Hindu from firing a second and a third shot. As Holohan's bullet struck the murderer he sank to the floor, carrying Moore with him. The attorney, not realizing that Singh had been shot, held him with a knee upon his chest until others approached. Singh was instantly killed, and Chandra died within a very few minutes.

The wildest excitement prevailed in the courtroom. Soldiers, who have been guarding Franz Bopp, former German consul general, and Baron E. H. von Schack, and others of the accused, denied bail, together with a force of deputy marshals with revolvers, kept the crowd in order.

Herded in One Corner.

The Hindu defendants were herded in one corner of the courtroom, and on orders of Judge Van Fleet, were searched. Mrs. Chandra, wife of the murdered man, and her two children, were in the house when the tragedy occurred.

It was at first thought that the bullet which ended the life of Chandra might have been intended for Prosecutor Preston, this belief was quickly dispelled by witnesses who told of Singh's deliberate aim when he fired his first shot.

Chandra was the editor of the Hindustan.

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Advertising Talks (For Advertiser and Reader.)

What is advertising? It is giving information. More than that, it is giving desired information. There is always a question in the consumer's mind as to where to spend his money.

If you will answer that question—if you will give the information desired—if you will advertise so as to convince the public that you have the Clothing, Shoes, Paint, Coal, Groceries, Jewelry or Furniture they want and need and must have, you will lead competition. To do this you must, of course, reach the people. The Herald is a home newspaper, goes into the homes of the best people in Washington, is read by the women of the home.

Our Advertising Manager will show you advertising copy and illustrations for your business written by the cleverest ad men in the business. Phone Main 3300 now and ask him about it.

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE



HUN'S DEEDS IN RUSSIA ROUSE INDIGNATION

Soldiers' Brutality Subject of Strong Complaint to Berlin.

The German soldiery in Russia has burned villages and massacred inhabitants, men, women and children, on flimsy pretexts. This is the burden of a complaint sent to Berlin by Tschircherin, the bolshevik minister of foreign affairs, a copy of which was received by the State Department yesterday from an unnamed source. The protest expresses "extreme indignation," and demands an inquiry and punishment for the guilty officers.

The State Department also made public yesterday the text of Von Kuehlmann's answer to the protest of the Soviets against the further advance of the German armies from Ukraine. The German foreign minister says that it is necessary to pursue bandit hands, irrespective of the ill-defined borders, as long as Russia and Ukraine cannot preserve order.

Growing Tension.

The correspondence was taken to indicate growing tension against the murder of Russian women and children is not as vigorous as the Russian people might demand of their representatives. The document was received by the State Department yesterday.

"The Central Soviet institutions receive many complaints with regard to German troops burning Russian villages and using violence against Russian inhabitants. An eye-witness, well known to us and absolutely trustworthy, states that at Lepel, northeast of Mogileff, German soldiers killed a whole family, not sparing women and children, on the plea that one of the family belonged to a partisan detachment.

"The local military authorities state that in the village of Novosel, Mogileff government, on April 2, there appeared an officer and soldiers of the 34th regiment, and took orders from the inhabitants by force. The officer was killed by the peasants, and the soldiers fled. After the village was surrounded by the Germans, fired on by machine guns, and burned.

"The following day the German commander sent a notice to the Russian military authorities at Orsha, stating that Novosel had been evacuated and the village burned, owing to a German officer being killed.

Indignation Expressed.

"The National Commissariat for Foreign Affairs expresses its extreme indignation in regard to this matter and protests against these acts of violence, unworthy of a cultured people, and contrary to the elementary principles of humanity; and is convinced that the German government will make full inquiry into the matter, and punish the offenders."

Make Payment Now On Liberty Bonds

If you have signed a pledge to buy a Third Liberty Loan bond, or if you intend to buy a Third Liberty Loan bond, go to any bank in Washington today and make the initial payment.

By doing this you will help make up Washington's quota by Friday—Liberty Day—and will help put an "Honor Flag" at the head of the big bond buyers' parade which is to be held that day.

Every bank in Washington will remain open until 9 o'clock tonight for your convenience. Don't wait. Do it now and march with the bond buyers.

\$167,123,300 SUBSCRIBED IN LOAN'S BIG DAY

Washington Reaches 75% of Quota as Third Loan Drive Booms.

Subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan poured into the Treasury Department in one great flood yesterday and when the final total had been struck it was announced that the greatest total of any one day since the opening of the campaign had been received.

Yesterday's reports increased the total subscriptions to the loan during the previous twenty-four-hour period by \$167,123,300, and yet one entire Federal Reserve District—that of Dallas—was missing from the total. The country now has subscribed \$1,657,673,300, 55 per cent of the \$3,000,000,000 asked for by Secretary McAdoo.

To meet the minimum \$1,242,231,700 is required, and a daily average of \$11,869,141.59 in subscriptions must be turned in. The campaign has not quite kept pace with its daily average of subscriptions, for it was necessary originally when the campaign opened to subscribe \$10,445,275 per day in order to meet the total asked for.

DUTCH NATION STANDING ON VERGE OF WAR

Rejection of German Demands May Precipitate Armed Conflict.

London, April 23.—Germany, according to reliable reports from The Hague, is engaged in a strenuous effort to force an issue with Holland, and the almost continuous deliberations of the Dutch cabinet, which were reported to be still under way late tonight, lend added gravity to the situation. As her ostentatious "cause for grievance," Germany is using the controversy over Dutch traffic in sand and gravel, but the real motive back of the "strong-armed policy," said to have been suddenly adopted by Berlin, is believed to be of a military-naval nature.

Ludendorff and Capelle, the masters of the German army and navy, respectively, have found the time ripe, it is conjectured, for a utilization to the utmost advantage of Germany of the tremendous strategic possibilities that would accrue from the free use by the German army of Dutch territory and by the Kaiser's navy of the Dutch coast, the latter particularly advantageous in future operations against England.

Huns' Work Hard.

To win this free use German diplomacy has vainly worked for more than three years, and the opinion prevails here that realizing the hopelessness of winning Holland over by peaceful means and prevailing upon her to renounce a cause for war with the entente, and latterly with the United States, Berlin proposes to try to force the issue. If this decision actually has been reached it is recognized here that it would merely confirm the desperate situation in which Germany finds herself, faced by the necessity to win the war "now or never," since an outright violation of Holland's neutrality, after the fashion of Austria's, would be resented by Germany only as a part of a "va banque" play which began with the neck-or-nothing offensive on the western front.

MICHIGAN CITY MAYOR ARRESTED IN DISTRICT

Frederick Charles Miller, 51 years old, mayor of Michigan City, Ind., was arrested last night at the request of agents from the Department of Justice, charged with violation of President Wilson's proclamation barring enemy aliens from the District.

Miller was arrested at the Raleigh Hotel, late yesterday afternoon, as he was about to go to his room. He was locked up in a cell at the First Precinct. Representative Henry Barnhart, of the Thirteenth Indiana District, got in touch with Asst. Atty. Gen. John L. O'Brien, and had the prisoner transferred to the witness room in the station house, where there is a bed.

NAVAL RAID SUCCEEDS; SHIPS BLOCK CHANNEL; "ALL GOES VERY WELL"

French Premier, Returning From Front, Gives Message of Hope.

NEW BLOW AT ARRAS?

Direction of Expected Drive Suggested—Allies Score Successes.

London, April 23.—The lull before the new storm in the West continues, but the third great German onslaught is expected momentarily, and both the British and French are thoroughly prepared to meet it. Among military men the majority view is that the next blow will be struck between Arras and the Somme, so as to push the British army between the Amiens and Flanders wedges westward to a level with the spearheads of these wedges.

With the official night reports still outstanding, the situation in Flanders and before Amiens was again improved by local British and French operations during the night. Sixty Germans were captured in one of these enterprises by Haig's troops to the north of Albert.

Local Victories.

In the Robeco sector, near the arrowhead of the Flanders salient, and near Wytschaete, local fighting resulted advantageously for the British, who took prisoners. Four miles east of Arras, around Pampoux, British raiders penetrated the German support lines.

German troop concentrations were taken under British artillery fire east of Amiens, near Villers-Bretonneux, and around Serre, with disastrous results to the enemy.

Optimism Prevails.

The general optimism felt in Britain and France was even further strengthened by the statement of Premier Clemenceau upon his return to Paris from the front:

"All goes well—very well."

The German guns were unusually active last night on the Somme and northeast of Rheims. Enemy raiding parties between Lassigny and Noyon, northwest of Rheims, and in the Vosges, were unsuccessful, prisoners remaining in French hands.

Trampled by Boche French Will Fight

The people of the devastated French provinces have pledged themselves to a continuation of the war until reparation can be exacted from the Germans. This action was taken at the meeting of the General Councils of the Departments, accounts of which were contained in French cities received here yesterday. They describe the meetings of the Councils of the Isere and of the Somme, both of which departments are in the heart of the battle zone.

The Somme Council, meeting at Beville, cheered the declaration of M. Klotz, the minister of finance, who in assuming the presidency of the councils praised the wonderful morale of the war-driven people, and promised them that France would fight until they are repaid for their losses.

Austrian Troops Now in Belgium

Austrian troops are in Belgium, according to Vienna press dispatches forwarded here through diplomatic channels yesterday. These dispatches assert that many trainloads of Austrians have already passed through Liege and that Antwerp and Ghent are full of Austrian soldiers.

This is interpreted here to show that the German military party is squarely in the saddle in Vienna. It is commented upon, nevertheless, that the German commanders are not sending these troops to the front lines, but apparently are planning to replace the regiments which have been policing the Belgian cities mentioned.

Experts Predict New Hun Drive With Arras Goal

The Germans must renew their battle. Preparations for renewal are well under way along the Arras-Albert line. Heavy concentrations of German troops have been observed back of that line.

It will be an attempt to pinch out the British salient about Arras, driving them back from the dearly bought Vimy Ridge and their positions in front of Lens. It will probably be accompanied by a complementary attack on the northern arm of the salient, driving towards Bethune.

It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that the British may abandon this protruding sector. They will do so if German pressure demands sacrifices in resistance which the ground is not worth. On the other hand the high allied command may determine that this section of the front, despite cost, in view of the heavy toll already exacted from the German waves and in view of the manifest advantages of letting the Germans at this moment, move themselves up against a stone wall.

Huns Can't Break Through.

No one believes that the Germans can now break through. The view of the English critic is sustained in French quarters. Optimism there is reflected by Premier Clemenceau's declaration on his return from the Flanders front.

A Paris newspaper correspondent he said: "I am very much satisfied with what I saw in Flanders. The morale of the allied troops is splendid. The regiments are as dense behind the lines that I was at last forced to review them from an automobile."

French military opinion is also sure that the attack will be repulsed by the Germans. But so confident are the French that the situation is well in hand that Gen. Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, has announced that leaves will again be granted to all ranks after April 25. All leaves were suspended when the German offensive began. Gen. Bertrand, writing in the Petit Journal, says that the Germans have paid dearly for their advances and that they must continue so to pay. He writes: "To have gained ground means nothing to the victor of view of the war before the total development of the American force at a time when no objective of great importance has been attained."

On the front that should now be analyzed, but what is going on in the rear in preparation for great new moves. There have been observations of great concentrations of German troops.

Arras Next Hun Goal.

Arras is generally construed to be the next German objective for two reasons. It presents itself in a salient against both sides of which pressure may be applied. And, though it is not a railway center, it has value as a center of communication close up behind the lines.

It is expected that the main German attempt will be delivered between Arras and Albert because of the advantage of terrain. If the Germans succeed in thrusting through to any extent at this point they will flank the right positions, Vimy and others, in the northern part of the salient. The British have already backed the position which the British alone held gallantly for so long.

The new move, when it is made, is generally expected to conform to the rule developed, that the attacks of the Germans vary in location and appear in diminishing intensity as they are deprived of their principal aim to break through, separate the allied armies and take the channel ports.

U. S. COMMANDEERS 500 HOUSES FOR MEN

Philadelphians Must Give Up Homes to Shipbuilders.

Philadelphia, April 23.—"This property commandeered by the Emergency Fleet Corporation. No trespassing." The above sign was discovered by some 500 householders at West Philadelphia upon their front doors today. Chas. M. Schwab, director general of the Fleet Corporation to get ships built, had then served notice upon tenants and owners that their homes were required to house Hog Island workmen. Thirty days were allowed for the families to move.

Connecticut Hypnoses Dissolve.

Hartford, Conn., April 23.—The German-American Alliance of Connecticut has dissolved, according to an announcement made. The funds on hand will go to charity.

British Admiralty Head States Success Reasonably Sure.

HOURLY BATTLE FOUGHT

Vindictive and Daffodil Crews Storm Mole at Zeebrugge.

London, April 23.—British naval forces early today struck at the roots of the U-boat "pest" on the Flanders coast. The exact result was still uncertain this evening, but Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, was able to announce in the Commons: "There is every reason to believe the entrance to the Bruges Canal was blocked."

This canal forms the exit of the German submarines from their base at Zeebrugge, eight miles inland.

Ostend also was attacked. There, too, the British naval raid "met with a reasonable measure of success," the admiralty announced. Because of the extremely hazardous nature of the whole operation only volunteers participated.

British Casualties Heavy.

The British casualties were admittedly heavy, but well worth the price. For at the bottom of the Bruges harbor now lie the wrecks of five concrete-laden obsolete British cruisers, deliberately blown up by the abandoning crews to obstruct the ravage of the German U-boats.

At the same time a strong detachment of British sailors, organized into storming parties, fought an hour's battle alongside the Zeebrugge mole. Beside that mole a British submarine filled with explosives was blown up, blocking the passage of U-boats through those shallow waters. Great damage was inflicted on the mole by the sailors, who were from the British cruisers Vindictive and Daffodil.

Destroyer Sunk.

One British destroyer and two motor-boats were sunk, and two launches are missing. French light naval forces co-operated with the British.

A German destroyer was torpedoed. A few hours before the British Admiralty statement on the Flanders coast action was issued an Amsterdam dispatch quoted the Kaiser as saying to fifty submarine commanders at a base on the Flanders coast:

"Accept my thanks for your cooperation with our victorious armies, which will bring a strong German peace. Fight and conquer."

Shows They Mean Business.

The successful raid of British light cruisers on the Belgian ports of Ostend and Zeebrugge, used by the Germans as submarine bases, was hailed by navy officials yesterday as a further indication that the British admiralty, acting with Admiral Sims, for the American forces, has adopted a comprehensive plan of warfare against the U-boats. No method for hampering the work of the German U-boats could be considered too puny to be practised.

Although the German fishermen have been able to get sea food under the protection of the advance batteries at the two ports raided, it is generally believed that the sinking of the five concrete-filled vessels was calculated to force U-boats, in putting to sea to come to the surface, to be detected by the movements of the German U-boats, particularly near bases they are known to frequent.

Report From Sims Expected.

A detailed report of the operation from Admiral Sims is expected by the Navy Department, although there is slight reason to believe that it can be made public. It is known that Admiral Sims has been prominent in the councils of the allies, and inasmuch as the value of offensive action has always been the basis of American naval tactics, it is thought that Admiral Sims may have had a part in reviewing the plan carried out by the British unit.

Navy men pointed out that although American warships had not participated in the actual fighting, it is possible that American observers were aboard some of the cruisers who protected the advance of the light craft sent into the mine fields. Older vessels would be used in such operations, it was pointed out, and the American fleet now in European waters is made up of the newer ships of the American navy.

German Flyer Has Relatives Here.

Denver, April 23.—Capt. Baron von Richthofen, German aviator, reported killed on the French front, was a nephew of Baroness Louise Richthofen, prominent socially. A daughter, Baroness Richthofen, was an English woman prior to her marriage and is one of the most active workers in Colorado for Belgium and other allied relief work.